EUROSTER 1100/1100C

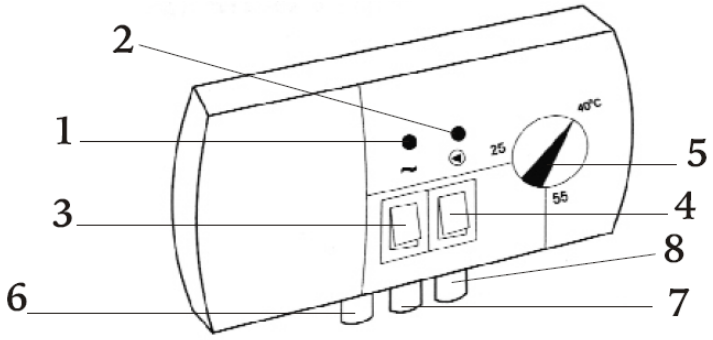
Congratulations on choosing our thermostatic controller EUROSTER. It is a technically advanced product which will serve you and your family for years bringing energy savings and thermal comfort.
Prior to operating our thermostatic controller, please read this manual carefully.

1. FUNCTION

Euroster 1100 and Euroster 1100C are electronic thermostatic controllers controlling the operation of circulation pumps in hydronic heating systems, according to the temperature settings.
The function of the thermostatic controller/pump assembly is to cause forced circulation of water in hydronic heating systems supplied by coal or gas-fired boiler(s), which are not equipped with a pump control unit. The sensor of the thermostatic controller measures the heating water temperature on the inlet to the hydronic heating system.
In a hydronic heating system supplied by a coal-fired boiler the thermostatic controller will switch off the pump upon flame failure. Pumping of water upon flame failure should be avoided, as suction caused by chimney draft will result in quicker lowering the temperature of water inside the boiler as compared to the radiators. The optimum temperature is preset on the controller's scale (40ºC is the most common setting).
In a hydronic heating systems supplied by a gas-fired boiler the temperature preset on the Euroster 1100/ 1100C must be lower than the temperature setting on the thermostatic controller fitted on the boiler. In order to avoid condensation on the surface of boiler during heating-up (so-called "sweating") the temperature set with the knob should be above the dew point.

EUROSTER 1100C antystop

EUROSTER 1100 C is equipped with ANTISTOP system, to prevent seizure of pump rotor in idle periods. Throughout the non-heating season every fortnight the integral processor of EUROSTER 1100 C will automatically cycle the pump for 30 seconds. For this function to be operational, the thermostatic controller must NOT be switched off at the end of the heating season.



1. Power indication
2. Pump status indication
3. Power switch
4. Continuous operation switch
5. Temperature adjustment
6. 230 V power supply cable
7. Pump output cable
8. Temperature sensor

2. INSTALLATION

a) mounting of the thermostatic controller:
- the thermostatic controller is mounted directly to wall or on a bracket with two screws (expansion plugs c/w screws are part of delivery)
- for fixing the outgoing cables to the wall use cable clips

b) mounting of the temperature sensor:
- the sensor is not intended for immersion in liquids or installation in breechings/ flues
- the temperature sensor should be installed on a bare outlet pipe from the boiler (as close to the boiler as possible)
- for securing the sensor on the pipe use the supplied fixing clip
- as a recommendation, the outlet pipe should be provided with thermal insulation on the section between the boiler and the temperature sensor

IMPORTANT:
If a central heating system is supplied from two sources: a coal-fired boiler and a gas-fired boiler, the temperature sensor should be mounted at the meeting point of the two outlet pipes and insulated.

c) connection of power supply cable to terminals:
- terminal (⏚) - yellow or yellow and green (protective) conductor
- terminal (N) - blue conductor
- terminal (L) - brown conductor

d) check-up of connections:
- make sure that the connections have been made correctly and tighten the cover of the pump motor terminal box

e) connection of thermostatic controller:
- upon securing the cables against accidental pullout, **connect the power supply cable to a 230V/50Hz grounding socket!**

IMPORTANT:
Euroster 1100/ 1100C should be installed in a place with ambient temperature not exceeding 40ºC.

Danger! Hazardous voltage is present inside the enclosure. Any tampering with the unit may result in a life-threatening electrical injury!

3. OPERATION

After switching on the controller allow ca. 30 sec. for the controller to become fully operational

a) switching on:
- move the toggle switch (~) to position I
- the green LED lights up.

b) operation in the automatic mode:
- move the right-hand toggle switch (►) to position 0
- the pump is turned on and off depending on the temperature preset on the knob
- the pump is turned on when the temperature measured by the sensor is higher than the preset temperature and it is turned off when the temperature has dropped below the setpoint.

c) continuous operation mode:
- move the toggle switches (~) and (◄) to position I (both green LED and red LED are on)
- the pump is running continuously irrespective of the setpoint and the ambient temperature measured by the sensor.

4. DATA SHEET

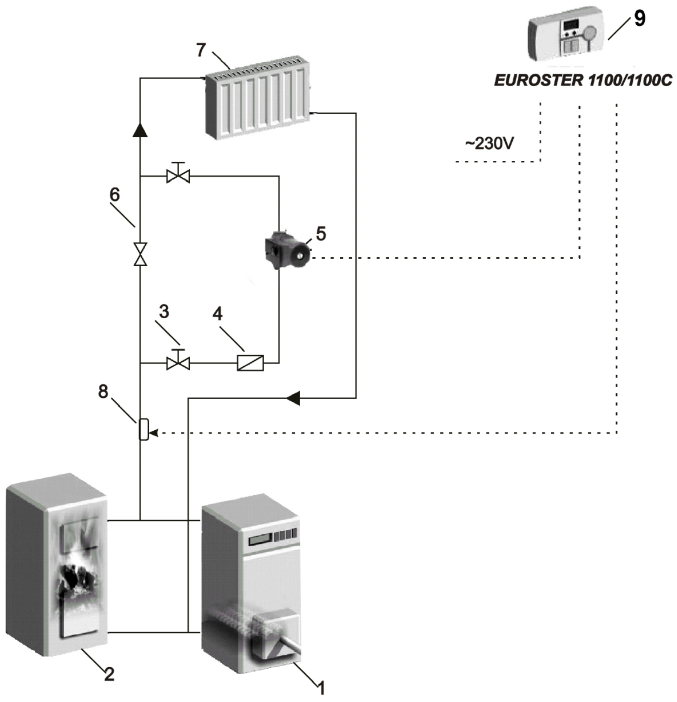
a.	temperature setting range	25ºC – 55ºC
b.	hysteresis (turn on / turn off difference)	ca. 5ºC
c.	supply voltage	230V AC
d.	rating of contacts	6A AC

5. SHIPPING LIST

a)	controller and sensor	1 No.
b)	fixing clip	1 No.
c)	wall plugs	2 No.
d)	user manual	1 No.
e)	installation template	1 No.

WIRING EXAMPLE

It is a simplified diagram and does not show all the components necessary for fully functional operation of the system.



Legend:
1. gas-fired heating boiler
2. coal-fired heating boiler
2. shutoff valve
3. strainer
4. heating water circulating pump
5. check valve
6. heating unit – radiator
7. temperature sensor
8. central heating controller

Our products have been tested by the following certification bodies:

*ELTEST - Centre for Evaluation, Research and Development of Electronic and Electrical Equipment – for conformity with the EMC Directive No. 89/336/EEC.

Certified for compliance with the requirements of the following harmonised standards:
PN-EN 60730-1:2002, PN-EN 60730-2-9:2000(U)
PN-EN 55022:2000
PN-EN 61000-4-2:1999+A2:2002(U)
PN-EN 61000-4-3:2002
PN-EN 61000-4-4:1999+A1:2001
PN-EN 61000-4-5-1998+A1:2002(U)
PN-EN 61000-4-6:1999+A1:2002
PN-EN 61000-4-11:1997+A1:2002(U)

*BBJ-SEP – Quality Testing Office – for compliance with the requirements of harmonised standards for the Low Voltage Directive (LVD) No. 73/23/EWG+93/68/EWG.

Certified for compliance with the safety requirements of the following standards:
PN-EN 60730-1:2002
PN-EN 60730-2-9:2002